THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square 24 lines insertion	$1 50
" " each additional insertion	75
" one week	4 00
" two weeks	6 00
" three weeks	7 00
" one month	10 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best endeavors to procure subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year	$5 00
Five Copies for ten months, each	4 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.' M.' 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th Sept.	1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th Oct.	"
1st Kislev, 29th November,	"
1st Tayeth, 27th December,	"
1st Shevath, 25th January,	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February,	"
1st Nissan, 24th March,	"
1st Iyar, 23d April,	"
1st Sivan, 22d May,	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June,	"
1st Av, 20th July,	"
1st Elul, 19th August,	"
Ash Wednesday, 6th March	1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April	"
Good Friday, 19th April,	"
Easter Sunday, 21st April,	"
Ascension, 30th May,	"
Pentecost, Whitsuntide,	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November	"
in each year.	jal3 mh1 tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 188. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Fourth, 2d Front street. John W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KENNEYHOS, No. 341 (D. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—2d Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; S. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandary, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. Joan Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.'. AND A.'. SCOTTISH RITE.

24 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.'. M.; Charles M Carroll, 14th, Sec.'.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Meiterah, 32d, G.'. M.'.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.'.

CASTILE Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.'.; ——

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M. W.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, ——

PHILBERT, D[illegible] No. [illegible] William Y. Chamberlain, [illegible]

CONSISTORY of [illegible], 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Commd.'. in Chief; Dodge G. Trader, 32d, Reg.'.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
541-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No answerable for Goods left in store after SIX months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of January last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, vastly greater facilities improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant gas light as that supplied any other in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville.	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one dollar per bale on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy20 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

COODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
se3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 283 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 d&wly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third Story, Titus Block. se2 tf
ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT. L. D. McKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

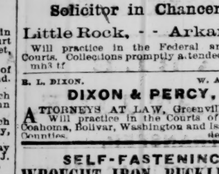
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh4 tf

E. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec18 1y

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE
— FOR —
COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with which they are prepared to fill contracts at short notice. The Alligator Tie is put on without a hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and the Tie is without clipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and dispatch as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any of the introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Shippers, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It always has been our policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The Cottage Pianos of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to the extreme of power, but the statement is made in the *World* that Mr Lincoln saved nothing, and left nothing from his salary, and that Mrs. Lincoln has no resources but what remains from the appropriation of Congress, $22,000 and the rents of the Executive Mansion, which during the year but $1700 yer year, cannot possibly be true.

Ohio Election—Thurman and Pendleton, etc., etc.

The *Gazette's* Columbus special of the 11th says: Corrections made by returns received yesterday increase Hays' majority to 5168. This will be changed by further returns, but not very materially. The Legislature stands as reported last night. Several of the Democratic Representatives have very small majorities. The official count may throw some of them out, but not enough to change the complexion of the House. The Democracy are already canvassing the Senatorial question. Thurman is the favorite candidate, and will probably be the man, although Pendleton will be a formidable opponent, should he desire the position. There seems to be a general disposition to drop Vallandigham. Ramsey will be strongly supported from the northern part of the State, while Jewett will not be without his friends. The fight is likely to prove an interesting one.

The Pardon of Mr. Hunter.

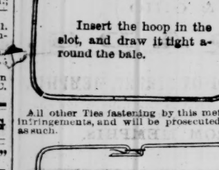
R. M. T. Hunter, who has been pardoned by the President, says in his petition that he proposes to direct himself to the pursuit of private life; that he submits loyally to the authorities of the United States, and recognizes the power of the General Government to establish its policy in the South; he will council conformity to that policy with as much peace and contentment as possible. He recognizes the necessity of submission, and feels the importance of repose to the country. He says that President Lincoln did not doubt that he (Hunter) would do what he could to aid in the work of peace and reconstruction in Virginia; that Mr. Lincoln expressed a desire to see him when in Richmond, and sent for him.—*National Intelligencer.*

Mr. HUNTER is to be pitied, although pardoned, if this be true.

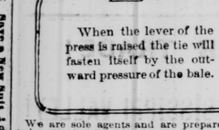
—Garibaldi, when in the United States, became a naturalized citizen, and when he was recently arrested in Italy his friends thought of appealing to the American Minister at Florence to obtain his release, on the ground that he was an American citizen. The Minister, whilst he declined to interfere to the extent asked for, did not hesitate to request the Italian Goverment to show clemency to their prisoner.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
— FOR —
COTTON BALES.

CHAS. G. JOHNSEN, Sole Prop'tr,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.



We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,
on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

WM. C. RUTLAND, Of Destoto Co., Miss. WM. GAY, Memphis. ED. J. TAYLOR, Of Destoto Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON and other Country Produce. Our stock of BAGGING, ROPE and IRON TIES will be kept at all times complete. se29 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THE COUNTERFEIT 7-30 BONDS.

The Excitement in Washington and New York.—The Facts of the Matter —How to Detect the Spurious.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing on the 10th inst., says:

There has been considerable excitement for two or three days in the Treasury Department, growing out of the fact that counterfeit 7-30 bonds were found to be in circulation. The first suspicion was that the $1000 notes, of June, 1865, were being duplicated by some one in the Department, and sent out into business circles. It was noticed that of certain classes of bonds two copies were frequently received from the Sub-Treasury or banking houses for redemption or conversion. They were so much alike that, though carefully examined by the Department, it was impossible to pronounce any of them counterfeit, and the most searching investigation was made to ascertain by whom the duplicates were manufactured. The best experts and detectives at the command of the Department took hold, and this morning reported to the Secretary that they were duplicates, but that counterfeits were out, and that no suspicion attached to any one connected with the Department. The counterfeits are of all classes. And so far as discovered, for sixty thousand dollars of them have been sent here by New York houses for redemption. The Government loses nothing on them, of course. How many have been put in circulation there is no means of knowing, but the Department is informed that they are scattered quite generally among banking houses in New York and Philadelphia. Department detectives are working up the case, and hope to get hold of the counterfeiters. A description of the spurious bonds is furnished, which is as follows:

1. The seal is slightly larger than the genuine. The red ink with which it is stamped is a shade lighter, and the points projecting from the seal are blurred and a little larger than the genuine.

2. The imprint at the bottom of the face of the bond differs in margin, there being more space given it than in the genuine.

3. The borders of the coupons which are attached to the counterfeit bonds are larger, while the red figures are finer than in the genuine.

4. The borders of ornamental lathe work are blurred and somewhat indifferently executed.

5. The figures denoting the bond are slightly uneven, while the blue ink in which they are printed is dull and blurred, and lacks the metallic, glossy appearance of the genuine.

6. There is expects a difference in the vignette female figure on the face of the bond. The lines are not so well shaded, nor is the black ink so well distributed.

MRS. LINCOLN'S POVERTY AND MR. LINCOLN'S ESTATE.

Several publications, among which was one in the New York *World*, having stated that Mr. Lincoln saved and left but little property, and that Mrs. Lincoln was reduced to live on the income of what remained of the donation by Congress, after Mr. Lincoln's death, has drawn the following *expose* from the Springfield (Ill.) *Journal:*

We have seemed to the publication of the inventory of the estate of Mr. Lincoln, as filed by Judge Davis, the administrator, in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Sangamon county, would not only not be out of place, but would be the earnest and surest way of placing the facts before the public. We therefore give it below. It was filed on the 29th of November, 1866, by "N. W. Matheny, Clerk," and recorded in Book 4 of Inventories, page 70:

Inventory of the estate of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, so far as the same has come to my knowledge.

DAVID DAVIS, Administrator.

In registered bonds bearing six per cent. payable in coin	$57,000 00
In temporary loan bearing six per cent	2,781 04
In Treasury warrants, issued to him for salary and not paid, as follows:	
No. 554	1,981 07
" 826	1,981 07
" 1216	3,076 27
" 1217	1,981 67
Draft of National Bank of Springfield	133 00
Balance of salary received from the Treasurer of the United States	847 83
Claim vs. Robert Irwin, of Springfield, which Mr. Condell paid	9,014 41
Balance in hands of Riggs, banker, at Washington	1,272 53
Balance in hands of First National Bank, Washington	881 05
	$79,442 70

This sum is all invested in United States securities bearing interest.

Also the following:

N. B. Judd's note, dated Sept. 1, 1859, bearing ten per cent. interest, for	$900 00
Thomas J. Turner, (Peoria) July, 1858, due Nov. 1, 18 8 interest 10 per cent	400 00
A. & J. Haines, (Fulton,) two notes for $200 each, one due Oct. 15, 1868, the other Jan. 1, 1869	400 00
With the following credits:	
Feb. 18, 1859, $50; May 2, 1859, $50; July 14, 1859, $100; Sept. 12, 1859, $50; Aug. 13, 1860, $50	
M. B. Church, (Springfield,) Nov. 1861, at five months, given at Washington	250 00
Jas. H. & J. S. McDaniel, (Sangamon Co.,) April 25, 1865, 1 day, 10 per cent int	250 00
Golden Patterson, (Vermilion Co.,) April 25, 1859, due 1 year after date	60 00
Milton Daw, (Vermilion Co.,) Nov. 7, 1857, due Dec. 25, 1857, 10 per cent	50 00
With credit of $30, March 28, 18 9.	
John P. Mercer, (Shelbyville,) May 25, 1852	7 60

REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS.

Mr. Lincoln's homestead in Springfield, Illinois, on Lot 5 and part of Lot 7, in Block 10, E. Iles' addition to Springfield.

Lot 3, in Block 19, town of Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE IN IOWA.

Crawford County, Iowa.—120 acres east half, northeast and northwest, northeast, section 18, town 24, range 15.

Tama County.—40 acres, description not recollected. Certificate of entry in hands of C. H. Moore, of Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois. DAVID DAVIS, Administrator, etc.

The following is a transcript of the oath filed by Judge Davis, upon taking out letters of administration.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } SANGAMON COUNTY, }

David Davis being duly sworn deposes and says Abraham Lincoln, late of the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, is dead, and that he died or about the 14th day of April, A. D. 1865, intestate, as it is said, and that his estate will probably amount to the sum of $85,000; that said Abraham Lincoln left at the time of his decease, Mary Lincoln, his widow, and Robert T. Lincoln and Thos. Lincoln, his children.

(Signed) DAVID DAVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, A. D. 1865.

(Signed) N. W. MATHENY, Clerk.

The above figures speak for themselves. To be added to them, however, is the $25,000 which was appropriated by the last Congress on account of Mr. Lincoln's salary, making altogether the total value of the personal estate to be about one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to say nothing of the real estate described in the schedule above. So that the statement made in the *World* that Mr Lincoln saved nothing, and left nothing from his salary, and that Mrs. Lincoln has no resources but what remains from the appropriation of Congress, $22,000 and the rents of the Executive Mansion, which during the year but $1700 yer year, cannot possibly be true.

THE HARVEST OF 1867 THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

From the Boston Journal.]

We have before us a mass of agricultural statistics and reports, of more or less reliability, concerning the harvest of the present year in Great Britain, Europe, Canada and South America, which we have collated and digested with some care, in order that we might give to our readers in a few words, the result of many hours' labor. In our own country we all know that the harvest has been plenteous; the wheat crop being as large as it has ever been, the corn crop larger than it has been since 1861, and the other grains and cereals have yielded well. This is the result when the entire country is taken as a whole. In the British Isles the weather this season has been unusually variable. There has been much more rain than has fallen for many previous years. The Government there makes no returns of the result of the harvest; but the London *Times* has for many years employed a number of practical agricultural experts as its correspondents in various parts of the kingdom, and their reports are generally found to be tolerably reliable. The reports of five of these correspondents are before us, and the substance thereof is, that the wheat crop of England and Scotland together will be below the average. In Scotland and the north of England the harvest is fully three or four weeks later than usual, and the weather, as a whole, has been decidedly unfavorable for bringing the crop to maturity. The quantity of grain throughout the kingdom, according to these correspondents, will be smaller than usual, and the quality will be inferior. There is a great yield of straw, but a deficiency of grain; but the crops of oats and barley throughout England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales are very large and very fine. The potato crop in the kingdom is said to be in a critical condition. The potatoes appeared early in the season in the south and west of England, and more lately, owing to the prevalence of rain, it has made considerable progress in Scotland and the north of England. It is feared that the potato crop, as a whole, will not be more than one-half of its usual quantity; and this deficiency will increase the demand for wheat, barley and oats.

The crops in France have not been at all good. The weather has been unfavorable, and there is a serious deficiency in grain and roots. The grain crop of Germany has been good, but the potato disease has also prevailed there, and the crops will be deficient from one third to one-half. The grain crops of Belgium, Portugal and Spain are deficient. Switzerland never raises grain enough for her own consumption, but this year the usual deficiency seems to have been increased. Italy, unlike England, has suffered from long continued drouth, instead of an excess of rains, and her grain crop is more than usually short. Algeria, Tunis, and Morocco are in the same conditions. But, on the other hand Russia, Turkey, Austria, and the Danubian Principalities have excellent wheat crops this year; the yield in some instances being half the American. The American States has been good; and of Mexico, notwithstanding her troubles, it is reported that she has raised grain enough to supply her own plantation. To summarize the practical bearing of the above facts, in the most brief manner, it may be sufficient to say that the countries which will be compelled to buy breadstuffs between the present time and the next harvest are Great Britain France, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Algeria, Tunis, and Morocco; while the countries which will will have grain to sell are the United States, Canada, Chili, and some of the other South American States. Russia, Turkey, and the Danubian Principalities.

The stocks of old wheat in Great Britain and France have not been so low since 1854 as they are at this time. Large purchases of wheat have been for some time past made on French account, at the Eastern ports. The French Government has intimated to its citizens that large purchases of breadstuffs would be expedient. For many years past the imports of wheat into Great Britain have steadily increased. This has been owing to the increase of the population, the improvement in the rate of wages, and the more liberal expenditure of supplying the deficiency caused by the partial failure of this year's crop. The following are the amounts and of wheat imported into great Britain since 1845, taking periods of five years together:

From 1846 to 1850	10,523,867 quarters.
From 1851 to 1855	25,415,736 "
From 1856 to 1860	29,490,920 "
From 1861 to 1865	39,998,251 "

The average price of British wheat for the past week, ending the 7th September, was 62s. 5d. per quarter; but for the corresponding week in the years 1863 to 1866, inclusive, the prices were respectively 44s. 2d., 42s. 3d., 46s., and 47s. 5d. per quarter. The present high price of wheat in England is drawing large supplies thither—and for the first eight months of the present year the imports there were about $5,000,000 cwt. in excess of last year.

TO YELLOW FEVER PATIENTS.

From the Houston Telegraph.]

If you are where yellow fever is, and begin to feel sick in any way, look out, and be on your guard. Have mustard, castor oil, orange leaves or some other materials for making sweating tea, on hand, ready at a moment's call. You may resist all temptation to be sick while you feel well; but if you feel unwell, it is foolish to try to persuade yourself that you are well. Go to bed at once.

When you find that there is fever, burning eyes, aching forehead, and pains in the back of the neck and different parts of the body, go to bed at once, and then pursue the following course:

1. Take something to open the bowels as soon as possible. Four or five tablespoonfuls of castor oil for a man and dose in proportion for women and children. Castor oil is better than anything else, but anything which will open the bowels will do. The bowels must be emptied as soon as possible.

2. Take a strong bath of mustard and warm water, lying flat on your back in the bed, and the body closely covered up. Just draw up your knees as you lie, so that your feet may stand in the bath tub. If perspiration does not break out, keep putting in more warm water and mustard, and dip out when the vessel is about to become too full. Keep in this position until you are sweating.

3. At the same time that you are taking the bath, drink orange leaf tea or some other sweating tea, in small quantities, every few minutes. Remember that you wish to sweat, but that you do not wish to fill the stomach too full.

4. When you have emptied the bowels and started the perspiration, you have nothing more to do, in ordinary yellow fever, but to keep the temperature of the room, and that of the skin, at about an even grade, and let the fever run its course. Sweat freely the first few hours, and afterwards keep up a gentle moisture, which will sometimes break into perspiration, upon the skin. If perspiration, or moisture, dries up, put on more cover and give more tea, and if these fail, resort again to the mustard bath. But remember that you must sweat the patient too much, or rather too long. Keep the room well ventilated but let no draft or air strike the patient. Keep everything quiet and cheerful. Let nobody enter the room from first to last, but the doctor and the nurse. Visitors and friends who come to see the patient and talk with him or her, are mere messengers of death. They have killed their thousands and their tens of thousands.

5. When the fever entirely subsides, give the patient beef tea and brandy—about a tablespoonful of beef tea, and about a teaspoonful of brandy every hour. Here again you must remember that it is absolutely necessary not to irritate the stomach. Continue both these ends as much as possible. As the patient becomes stronger you can increase the amount of the beef tea and brandy, though in the same proportion as before. Lookout for the increase of strength and quietude of the stomach both at the same time, and govern yourself accordingly.

6. To make beef tea, take lean beef, the round or flank, cut out every particle of fat, vein, membrane or gristle, cut up into very small pieces, and fill a common bottle about two-thirds full with it and cork it up, then put it into a vessel of boiling water. Let the water come up as high as the neck of the bottle—always keep it higher than the meat in the bottle, and let it boil for at least three hours—longer will be better. Then strain it, let it cool, skim off every bit of grease, and then it is ready for use. Chicken tea can be made in the same way, if it is more palatable to the patient. You need no ice. If the stomach becomes troublesome, put a mustard plaster on in time.

Watch the temperature of the room and do not allow the patient, after the first few hours either to sweat too much, or to become chilled. But sound hearty sweating is necessary for several hours at the start. The patient, whether it be an old person or a babe, must lie quietly in bed, and must not get up for any cause whatever. Quietude must be enforced if necessary. Convalescence is as critical as the fever itself. Relapse from yellow fever is caused by the slightest exposure, the slightest excess in eating or drinking, or the slightest excitement of mind or body from any cause whatsoever. And no yellow fever patient will be prudent when convalescent unless made to be so. Relapse is far more dangerous than the original disease.

Nothing but the most vigilant nursing can carry out all this.

HON. A. H. HANDY, one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals of Mississippi, has resigned his position on the bench, in consequence of judicial independence being restricted by the condition of Military Government in the Province.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, October 16.—A special says Major Pierce, the officer who recently destroyed a printing office in Camden, Ark., for some offensive article published by the editor, has been sentenced by court-martial to forfeit his pay for one year, to be degraded in rank to captain, and to be reprimanded in general orders.

The recent trouble of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company with the Government has been settled, and the company will go on with the election of officers.

The proposition to raise a subscription for the benefit of Mrs. Lincoln has received her sanction. About five hundred letters have been addressed to prominent politicians and colored clergymen, calling upon them for donations. A book has also been opened in Mr. Brady's rooms, in Broadway, where her wardrobe is on exhibition. For the same purpose the sum of five hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents was subscribed yesterday by thirty individuals, in amounts varying from twenty-five cents to fifty dollars.

HAVANA, October 16.—Advices from Venezuela to the 24th ult., announce that the Oligarchy had been annihilated. It is feared that a new revolt will occur, and the militia have been organized to resist future revolution. Another strong Government has been formed, in which Guzderres occupies the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The following new duties have been imposed: On Coffee, 4c; on Cocoa, 6c.

Advices from Porto Rico, to October 2, state the finances of that island were in a deplorable condition.

FLORENCE, October 15.—The revolutionary bands which entered the Papal States at different points on the eastern and Southern frontiers have concentrated in Frozione under the leadership of Menotte Garibaldi, in accordance with the direction of his father, Gen. Garibaldi. The report that Menotte had been arrested, proves without foundation.

Evening.—Exciting news from the south has just been received. A battle has been fought near Verona, in the province of Frozione, between Garibaldian volunteers and Pontifical troops, in which the former were victorious. Strong detachments of Papal reserves were sent from Rome during the latter part of the week to prevent a junction of the insurgent bodies in Frozione, with the party under Menotte, who were reported to be in that province. They were unsuccessful, and were obliged to meet the united forces of Menotte Garibaldi and Frozione. The desperate and sanguinary fight took place outside of the town, in which the Papal troops were badly beaten, losing heavily in killed and wounded. The Garibaldians lost five killed and fifteen wounded. No report is given of the numbers engaged on either side. The news was received with great rejoicing by the people.

PARIS, October 15.—It is reported that if the condition of affairs around Rome should become critical, the Pope would leave the city and take refuge in Bavaria, where he has been offered an asylum.

Great Activity prevails in the naval arsenal at Toulon.

Midnight.—The following later dispatch from Italy has been received tonight:

Gen. Garibaldi has sent out another address from Caprera, in which he earnestly calls on the Italian people to arm.

Many people here believe that Gen. La Marmora, who is in command of the Papal frontier, will order his troops to cross the line and occupy the Pontifical territory, and possibly march on Rome.

TURIN, October 15.—Mazzini has issued a manifesto, in which he exhorts the Italian patriots in Rome to rise and proclaim for the Republic.

THE SUNBEAM, THE DEW-DROP, AND THE ROSE.

From the Persian.]

A dew-drop hung, trembling like a liquid thing, upon the loveliest leaf of a rose. It sparkled and flashed, each time the breeze wooed the rosebuds, with myriads of brilliant hues, till it seemed as if a rainbow had been imprisoned within its crystal bosom, and was struggling to escape. Now the rose beheld its beauty, and thought she had never before seen so lovely a creature; so she spoke to it gently, in a voice that seemed like the essence of a summer wind.

"Beautiful dew-drop!" said the rose, "I love you. You are like the stars that I see looking down from heaven on me when the wind wakens me at night; but I love you more than I do them, for *you* are near me, and they are far away. Come, dwell with me forever, sweet gem of the morning, and to thee will I unlock all the fragrance of my bosom."

The rose, as she spoke, unfolded her delicate leaves, until the dew-drop beheld the crimson depths of her heart, glowing with love and passion.

Just then a sly sunbeam peeped out from behind an embroidered cloud, and saw the dew-drop, which was quivering with emotion at the declaration of the rose.

"Heed not that foolish flower, sweet dew-drop!" cried the sunbeam; "she would never love you as I can. Be mine, and I will bear thee up among the highest stars of heaven, and when I look at thee thou shalt outshine them all!"

The dew-drop was bewildered, and knew not what to say. It would gladly have reigned in the golden heavens and been queen of the stars, but it feared the fierce ardor of the sunbeam; and then the rose kept whispering such sweet things to it with its mossy lips, that it could not help loving its gentle voice. So it thought a little, and then replied to the sunbeam thus:

"O golden sunbeam! who gazest at me with thine eyes of splendor, thou art far too great for me to love thee. What would I, a poor, timid dew-drop, do, wedded to such magnificence as thine? At thy first embrace, I should melt away, and vanish like the morning mist upon the hills. But the sweet rose I love dearly. Her kisses are laden with perfume, and from her bosom steals forth all the fragrance of love. O fond and beautiful flower! in thy rosy chalice I will dwell forever and be happy!"

So saying, the dew-drop slid gently down into the glowing bosom of the rose, and nestled among her velvet leaves.

Sensible dew-drop! well didst thou know that it is not the love that dazzles most which brings the greatest peace. Love is a healing production, and if it has been fatal to thee, while that of the rose gave thee happiness and contentment. Love, like the skylark, though sometimes soaring to heaven, still builds its nest upon the earth!

The Hon. S. S. Cox, now of New York, gave the greenback delusion and folly some severe thrusts in his recent speech in Columbus. He said:

"I would answer, for any conceivable purpose, vote to increase the issue of greenbacks."

How it would happen that the laboring man would be robbed by the inflation of the currency that would follow further issues of greenbacks he thus explained:

"Double the currency to-day, and in a month's time you will find the price of merchandise doubled; but it will be six months' time before the price of land doubles, and it will be a year's time before the price of labor doubles. Eventually all these things would become alike doubled in price, but they will not be doubled at the same time. While ends the effect of this is, that while, in a month's time, the merchant's stock of goods will have doubled in price, he will, for the currency for which he sells his goods, be still obtaining your labor at the old rate; and while by the end of six months, the price of land will have doubled, and consequently the price of house rents, the landlord, for the doubled amount of currency for which he will be able to let his house, will be still buying the labor of the hard toiling, deluded working man (if he wants him to build more houses, or to clear more land) at the old rate of wages current before the doubling of the currency.

"What is the fate of the working man, looking at it from this point of view? Why that for a year after the doubling change in the currency, while he continues to obtain for his labor no more than he did before the change, he must pay (after the first month) double for all that he eats, drinks, and wears; and, after the sixth month, double the rent for every room he occupies."

That's what this working men's candidate, Sam Cary, wants to do for the laboring population. His notion of making everything lovely is to issue greenbacks in quantities, and enrich brokers and bankers and sharpers at the expense of the toiling and producing classes who are slowest to note the changes in the value of the currency, and are robbed by the dexterous manipulators of the circulating medium.

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS. ☜
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LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL

...heads, and taken ...ods, and the worm has ...tents of country done great ...table to the crops.

We do not profess to know much of the mysteries of gambling in produce; but it is easy enough to understand that the men who wish to buy cotton low in order by and by to sell higher, knowing the condition of the planter, and that his needs and obligations and the needs and liabilities of the factors compel the cotton to be forwarded to market and sold as rapidly as it can be baled, will resort to any means that are available to depress the price. Fortunes are made so; and men gamble now on the prices of produce as commonly as on the prices of stocks.

We cannot but believe, therefore, that the present depression is artificial and unfair; and only another illustration of the fact that the cotton-planter is always at the mercy and used for the profit of the rag-barons and Kings of Credit of the great gambling centres of this country and England.

The New Orleans *Times*, in its Commercial article of October 11, says:

We are not aware that the markets to-day were either better or worse. The Liverpool advices of a further decline in cotton of one farthing per pound seem to stupify some holders of cotton. The movements this week have been much restricted from the scarcity of money. It is believed all the cotton which has been offered has been taken; but this "all" may be considerately light, and inadequate to create any general improvement in business. In fact, any great increase in sales, transactions, cannot be expected during the continuance of sickness. Cotton comes in very slowly.

As regards the money market, it is in a dubious position. With declining deposits from day to day, in the heavy falling off in the value of cotton, with the political future involved in doubt and uncertainty, with the mongrel attitude of the national currency question, there appears to be an ominous future. Nevertheless the banks of our city are aiding commercial interests to the extent of their resources. The income of the banks is exceedingly light. The supplies compelled to renew almost every obligation or piece of paper which may fall due. Advances made sixty and ninety days ago by factors have not been realized, and may not be before the month of January.

Free intercourse with Red river and tributaries is debarred by low water, and the receipts of cotton from Northwest Louisiana cannot be availed of for some weeks to come. It is useless to comment on the extent of yield, for figuratively speaking, the crop is not likely to return the grower or planter one dollar. The price may rally before the close of December. It is manifest, however, that the influence of American cotton is lost in foreign markets.

To be explicit, there is not a shadow of encouragement for any relief to the American cotton trade.

A system of retrenchment in expenditures will have to be inaugurated at once by all who depend on cotton as a living and its ramifications as connected with our city.

If this is true, the prospect is gloomy enough, and business is not likely to revive, here or anywhere else where the prosperity of a city depends upon that of the planters. If these cannot pay what they owe, all classes must suffer. But we cannot believe that the present low prices will continue; and it may be fortunate for many planters that the low stage of water in the tributaries of the Mississippi is likely for many weeks to prevent the shipment of their cotton. We do not venture to give advice; but we do not see how any one can *lose* by delaying to send his crops to market. It is quite certain, at any rate, that if cotton is hereafter to bear no better price than at present, its cultivation in the South will have to be abandoned.

FOR WHAT DID THE NORTH FIGHT?

This is a question which the people of Ohio have lately asked themselves, and which they have emphatically answered. The New York Herald says:

We did not fight to prove that the negro should govern the South to the exclusion of the white man, or that the white should be debased by the elevation of the negro to a false superiority. Next to the safety of the Union, we desired that every man, black or white, should have equal chances to rise in the scale of civilization, in proportion to his own intrinsic ability. We had little disposition to retrace our march, and saddling ourselves with the concentrated ignorance of three ...negroes, to recommence with ...an blood, reduced intelligence and ...less brain-power, the toilsome advance of many centuries, in order to reach the point we now occupy. It was not in the Anglo-Saxon blood to do this, and our rulers have sadly mistaken the political problem in foisting this upon the country as the great issue before which everything must kneel. This issue is the only one which, carried to success, will be the salvation of the Radicals. The question now is, are the people willing to accept this as the future guiding star of the Republic? It cannot be; for, accepting it, we prove that we have lost our senses.

For what, Union men of Tennessee, *white* men once proud of your race and blood and who remember what your fathers were, and what the race to which you belong has achieved in the world,—for what did *you* fight? Did you fight that eternal hatreds should survive the war of ideas? Did you fight to prove yourselves too ignoble and ungenerous to clasp hands with heroic and defeated antagonists over the honoured graves of the dead who fell on fields of glory for their faith and devotedness to that cause which they believed just? Did you fight in order to descend to the level of the negro and *so* make him your political equal? Did you fight in order to invest *him* with the power of out-voting you and making laws to govern you? Did you fight to secure a representation in Congress elected by negroes? Did you fight to invest BROWNLOW with the power, in spite of your Constitution, of appointing the Judges when it is your right to elect? Did you fight to support, pamper and enrich a handful of Condottieri, adventurers, who live on the State, the vermin of the body politic? Did you fight for eternal discords, quarrels, hatreds and vendettas,—or for peace, harmony and good neighborhood? How does it profit you to disfranchise your neighbors and accept the stupid, beastly and licentious African instead as your political peer, that he may soon demand social equality? Will these be truer friends to you than those who fought you fairly, submitted in good faith when conquered, and would like you better than ever, *because* they fought you, if you would *let* them do it? You have preferred revenge to reconciliation; and he who does that always sells his soul to the devil and punishes himself. Forgiveness is better than revenge. It is better to love than to hate. Your late enemies do not want to rule you or to injure you. They want to bury the past; they only ask to be enfranchised. They only wish to join you, heart and hand, in laboring for the well-being of Tennessee. And you refuse this, because it is not to the interest of the adventurers and canaille who exploiter you for private profit, that there should be peace. In what respect are your interests and ours antagonistic? Whatsoever benefits us will benefit you. Are not you and those against whom you fought, the children of the same State, and all identified with its fortunes? Is it, can it be to your benefit, that the other Southern States, with which Tennessee is connected by so many ties, should be impoverished and desolated and become negro-republics? Why should you help Northern Radicalism to achieve its infamous purpose of ruining our South? Will not its ruin be your ruin also? Do you see with complacency the men of your own race and blood domineered over and dishonoured by a despotism, or subjugated by a negro-majority? Are you sane, or have passion and the arts and frauds of those who are enriching themselves at the expense of the State, made you mad?

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

The *Prairie Farmer* gives the following directions for growing onions:

"One half bushel common salt, one pound sulphur, two ounces carbonate of ammonia. This amount to be applied at one time—the first application to be made as soon as the onions come up. If the ground should get hard and weedy, the amount should be doubled or even tripled. This is the famous recipe by which so many onions were said to be grown in Iowa last year. No hoeing or weeding is required."

The composition is for one acre, to be applied once a week for eight weeks, upon onions sown broadcast.

HON. JOHN BAXTER, of Knoxville, Tenn., with his young and beautiful bride, is stopping at the Lookout Mountain house, where he gets a good view of the honeymoon.

PENNSYLVANIA IN REBELLION.

The New York *Tribune* had the following appeal to the passions of its readers, on the morning of the election in Pennsylvania:

"Pennsylvania has not forgotten that the two parties who are now arrayed against each other within her boundaries are substantially the same in their principles as the two armies which fought on her soil under George G. Meade and Robert E. Lee. On the one side are loyal Americans; on the other the enemies of peace and Union. The victory of Gettysburg must be repeated at the polls.

The victory of Gettysburg was not "repeated at the polls," and, according to this high authority, the party which sympathized with rebellion was triumphant. It is said that even GEORGE G. MEADE himself, who resides in Pennsylvania, has gone over to the *Tribune's* rebels. It is astonishing what changes occur in the sympathies of men. Not many months have passed since Gen. MEADE'S army saved Philadelphia and Baltimore from the ruthless rebels. Now the *Tribune* would have the country believe that he and a majority of Pennsylvanians have voluntarily surrendered to the same invaders, without raising an arm or firing a gun in defence of the soil of their State. What an attempt to arouse prejudice and rekindle the animosity and hate of war, which ought to be allowed to slumber! What a willful perversion of the issues that were staked on the Pennsylvania election! The *Tribune* knows well enough that "rebels" are not attempting to interfere with the Government of Pennsylvania—that they do not seek to rule the State. *Per contra*, it knows full well that the Radicals are trying to force, not only on Pennsylvania, but on the whole Union, a negro balance of power, to rule the whole country.

It has again and again declared this to have been the true issue in the Northern States. It has broadly and distinctly tendered this issue in its columns, time and again. It would have its readers understand that unless the negroes are thus permitted to rule the land, then it will be ruled by "rebels." The white men of the North are incapable of preserving the Union and saving it from rebel domination. This is the programme laid out by the *Tribune*. This is the alternative held out by that unscrupulous sheet to the men of the North. By this line of argument, it is seen, that the *Tribune* proves too much. It at once sets men's minds to working, and either has the effect to challenge absolute incredulity and downright denial of its statements; or to drive them to the conclusion that, if the alternative really lies between "rebel" rule and negro rule, they would prefer the former. But they do not accept the alternative. They are not so stupid as to believe, that because the South is opposed to negro rule, therefore, Northern white men should advocate it. They see the issue in its true light as being between a white man's government or a negro oligarchy; and with the intelligence, that becomes freemen, they have resolved that the descendants of the white men, who formed the Government and the emigrants from Europe who have come here to enjoy the freedom guaranteed by the Constitution "shall rule America." Thus discriminating between the degrading and besotted appeals of GREELEY and FORNEY, they have determined to despise their miserable attempts to perpetrate the prejudice of sections and the passions of the war, and to decide the new issues, which the Radicals have forced upon the country, in such a way as to destroy forever the unhealthy organization, which, like a nightmare, has brooded over the bosom of the Republic. They have done this in the recent elections. They have consigned GREELEY and FORNEY to the perdition which, as common defamers and seditionists, they justly merit.

TOO DEVOUT.

Madame PILOU, noted for her sarcastic wit in the days of LOUIS XIII, said to her son, who injured his health, *'a force de courir a toutes les devotions,' "Doucement, Maitre Robert! Est-ce que tu veux aller* PAR DELA *Paradis?"*

We do not imagine that the health of the pious and amiable Governor of Tennessee has been injured "by force of running to divine service in all the churches." He rather seems, like a scorpion enraged, to have stung *himself*, and to be frenetic from the effects of the venom, while his body and intellect are alike emaciated.

In his Inaugural diatribe he concludes his anathemas with this pious ejaculation:

"Imploring for your guidance the favor of Almighty God, which is never withheld from lawmakers, whose course is shaped solely by the conceptions He gives them of right and duty, I conclude with a sentiment which I trust may inspire all our actions, the union of the Republican party for the sake of the Union."

"Softly, Master BROWNLOW! Is it that you wish to go *beyond* Paradise?"

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The fever now prevailing in Memphis—what is it? The meeting of physicians on yesterday declared it yellow fever, almost unanimously, and epidemic. That there is yellow fever here, no sane man will deny; but I do think that the declaration of it as an epidemic is premature. There is a fever prevailing here equally as fatal as yellow fever, which, in my opinion, is jungle or pernicious fever—the same in its character as the fever that prevails in Charleston and its immediate vicinity. This disease is local, produced by filth and vegetable decay. Yellow fever is not. If I am right in regard to the disease, the first good frost will destroy it. If it is yellow fever frost will not affect it, nor will it disappear until we have a freeze. I think, if the sense of the physicians of New Orleans could be arrived at, that they will say that the vast majority of fever cases they have had this season is the jungle or pernicious fever. Memphis has hitherto been considered above the belt of yellow fever, and if it goes forth to the world that it is not so, then capital and enterprise will seek some other points of investment.

PHYSICIAN.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—The river is rising slowly, with twenty-seven inches in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Resolutions were adopted by the Merchants' Exchange yesterday, that hereafter all sales made on 'Change shall be for cash, on delivery.

CONCORD, N. H., October 16.—About 60,000 acres public lands, belonging to the State, located in Grafton, Carroll and Coos counties, were sold yesterday, under an act of the Legislature, for $25,000.

Jeremiah Smith, of Dover, has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court.

GALVESTON, October 16.—Gen. Reynolds has ordered the removal of his headquarters to Austin.

The brig Galveston will be in to-day, all right, with the exception of losing her light spars and sails. The steamer Gen. Sedgwick is discharging her cargo, which is reported all right so far.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Special Orders No. 162 removes the Sheriff and Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, parish of St. Laudry, for being obstacles to reconstruction, and appoints others in their places. The same order removes the Council of the city of Jefferson for passing an ordinance for the election of officers, in violation to Special Orders No. 7, current series.

There were twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever to-day. At the present rate of decrease it will soon cease to be epidemic.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Special to the Washington *Post:* The Judiciary committee were declared to-day. A majority of the committee favor impeachment, and are confident the project will receive the approbation of a majority of the members of the House. There is no doubt that the Committee will press the subject at an early day, in session, upon the attention of Congress.

Thomas Lambert has been convicted of arson in the first degree.

The Bourbon county, Ky., case has been sent to the Grand Jury.

The *Post* says the Railroad Conference of yesterday was quite harmonious, and the accord complete between the Grand Trunk lines as to rates of business. The project of consolidation and earning was partially discussed, but no result arrived at. The new administration of the Erie Company agreed to raise their passenger fares to the scale of the other Trunk lines, and a revision of the fares with Western roads is expected to give the Central and Erie 181 additional to present rates on through business to and from Chicago.

The *Express* says the Bank of Commerce has not yet paid any of the past due coupons of Missouri bonds, from the fact that the instructions received are not regarded as explicit. There is no doubt that four or five of the coupons will shortly be paid, but the holders will have to submit to a few days delay.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day converted $125,000 of June and July 7-30 notes into 5-20 bonds, and paid off $139,000 of the August notes. The amount of compound notes exchanged for three per cent. certificates is $365,000, and $162,000 was redeemed in currency.

Jim Mace, the English pugilist, was arrested in bed in London, last night, and put under bond to keep the peace. He was about to engage with the Irish giant C. Baldwin, for the championship. This of course stopped the fight. It is asserted they will cross to France or Ireland, and fight it out. It is thought that Mace sold the fight, and meant to be arrested.

LONDON, October 16.—There is wild rumors that the Fenians are planning an attempt to seize the prison of the Queen at Balmora, although little or no credence is given to the reports. Precautionary measures have been taken, and the Household Guards of Balmora have been doubled.

SOUTHHAMPTON, October 16.—Steamship Germania, which left this port on the 2d inst., for New York, lost her screw on the 6th and was obliged to put back to Falmouth, where she arrived to-day. She will be delayed but a short time.

PARIS, October 16.—It is reported that Marshal Harvorz, Spanish Prime Minister, has offered to Emperor Napoleon the assistance of Spain in sustaining the temporal power of the Pope.

Emperor Napoleon, accompanied by Empress Eugenie, has arrived at St. Cleud from Biarritz.

LONDON, October 16.—The Fenian alarm is spreading. The Government is in receipt of many dispatches announcing probable plans of the brotherhood.

The dispatches received from Italy this evening are very important. The entire press of Italy are almost without exception in favor of seizing Rome. The strength of the party action increases hourly. The Pecent successes have given them new courage. Sharp fights have occurred near Frenz and Alfire, as well as at other places. The insurgents have been successful. The Pope has called an immediate meeting of Cardinals.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Cotton firmer; sales 1600 bales uplands at 19½. Whisky quiet. Wheat dull and heavy, 2@4c lower; $2 24 for No. 3 spring. Rye heavy, $1 for Western. Barley active, 3@5c higher, $1 37@1 45 for Western. Corn dull, $1 43@1 45 for Western mixed. Oats very active, 1@2c better, 84@85c. Rice lower; Carolina 9¾@10¼c. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Cubs 11¼@12. Molasses and wool without decided change; 25@65c for domestic fleece. Pork heavy and lower, $22 05. Lard heavy and drooping; in barrels $13 50@14 50.

Money active; 7 per cent for call loans. Exchange heavy; 9@9¼. Gold, 43¾. Government stocks a shade firmer. Coupons of 1881, 111¾; 10-40s, 104½@105; 7 30s, 105. Stocks irregular and unsettled; Adams' Express, 63; Merchants' Union Express, 23; Erie, 72¾@72; Hudson, 127¼@128; Illinois Central 103¾@109¼. Receipts of Sub-treasury, $3,086,062; payments, $565,827; balance, $113,230,799.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—Sales of Tobacco 94 hhds. at $4@4 25. Corn, shelled, $1 10, with sacks; new corn, ear, 85c in bulk. Oats firm, 70c in bulk. Wheat steady at $2 65. Mess Pork dull at 23¾. Lard, 13¾c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½@19c. Whisky, 35c in bond. Cotton, 15½@16c.

CINCINNATI, October 16.—Flour unchanged; X, $4 25; family, $12 25. Wheat quiet; $2 60@2 63 for No. 2. Corn dull; $1 25. Oats dull; 68c for No. 1. Rye, $1 45@1 47. Barley, $1 70@1 80. Cotton firmer; middling, 18½@19c. Tobacco firm and quiet; 12@35c for leaf. Whisky unchanged; 34@35c. Pork dull and nominal; $22 00. Bulk shoulders, 12¾. Bacon held at 13c; shoulders 17½@18c for sides. Lard in tierces; 13c. Butter unchanged and quiet; fresh 32@40c. Cheese dull 14½c. Potatoes, $2 75@3 00.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Cotton sales 1250 bales. Receipts 943 bales. Low middling 17½@18. Gold 43¾. Sterling 57½@58½. New York sight drafts ½@¾ premium. Sugar dull and market bare of Louisana. Molasses, a few barrels of Louisana on the market, held at 70. Flour quiet. Superfine $10; XXX $13 50. 7000 barrels received to-day, 28,000 barrels expected in barges —now due. Corn steady, mixed $1 37; white $1 38. Oats firm at 75c. Bacon firm. Shoulders 15½; clear sides 19½; hams 22@23c. Lard quiet and firm—sales 300 tierces; in kegs 16c.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—Tobacco, more active; low grades better; lugs, $4 50@7; common to medium leaf, $7@12; good shipping, $12@15; fillers, $16@25; wrapping, $13@18; good and fine bright leaf, $25@50. Cotton, nothing doing. Hemp, $1 60@1 90 for undressed; $2 70@2 90 for dressed. Fleur, very firm; XXX, $11 80@12 25; fancy, $13 50. Wheat, dull; spring, $1 61 10. Corn, firm; $1 09@1 10 for mixed and yellow. Oats, dull, 66@68c. Barley, very firm; $1 25@1 35 for prime choice spring. Rye, firm; $1 35 for choice. Pork, declined 23¼@24c. Bacon, 14¼@14¾c; shoulders, 13c; clear ribbed, 16¼@16½c; hams, 25@26c. Lard, 14@14½c.

DIED.

THOMPSON.—At the Gayoso House, Wednesday morning, October 16th, SEBE. B. W. THOMPSON, child of Wadily and Elizabeth Thompson, aged two years seven months and fifteen days.

It is painful to record the death of one so full of promise, and gifted with mental qualities so far in advance of his age as this child. May He who doeth all things well, comfort the bereaved parents in this their sad affliction, with the consolation that he is not lost, but lives in a brighter and happier sphere.

KELLER.—At 11 o'clock last night, on Orleans between Madison and Court Streets, MISS CLARA KELLER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

HALL OF SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE NO. 118, } MEMPHIS, October 11, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867. }

To the Worshipful Master, Wardens and Members of South Memphis Lodge No. 118:

BRETHREN: The undersigned committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Lodge upon the death of our late Brother RICHARD PUCKETT, Treasurer of the Lodge, beg leave respectfully to submit the following as their report:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Almighty Father to remove from our midst our beloved and highly esteemed brother, RICHARD PUCKETT; and whereas, it is a time honored custom among Masons, and one eminently meet and proper to be sacredly observed, to perpetuate on the records of the Lodge a lasting memorial of our affection and regard for our deceased brethren who have worthily won the badges of harmony—therefore,

Resolved, That we do now with humility to the inscrutable decree of Providence which has suddenly stricken down our departed brother in the midst of his usefulness, at a time when it seemed there were many years before him on earth, we at the same time pay to his memory the tribute of sorrow which nature demands, and mourn his loss as that of one who, in all the relations of life, proved himself an upright man and a true Mason, a man of spotless integrity, the soul of honor, and of a kindly and genial nature, which not only endeared him to all with whom he had familiar intercourse, but also prompted him to acts of disinterestedness, benevolence and generosity which, in him, many a grateful heart, gathered blessings over his head, to precede him on spring like heralds to the Celestial Lodge. His record, both in and out of the Lodge, is like the lamb-skin—that emblem of purity and badge of a Mason—which none have worn more worthily than he.

Resolved, further, That in token of our regard for his memory and our sorrow for his loss, the furniture and jewels of the office in which he so faithfully filled in the Lodge be draped in mourning during the remainder of his term, and that the officers and members of the Lodge wear, for thirty days, the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish to the family of our deceased brother, to whom our sincerest sympathy is tendered, a copy of these resolutions, and that they be published in the Daily Appeal, of this city.

ED. PICKETT, JR.,
A. J. WHEELER,
BEN. K. FULLER,
Committee.

LEILA SCOTT LODGE NO. 289, F. A. M., } MEMPHIS, October 16, 1867. }

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to call from our Lodge below to the Celestial Lodge above, our late brother, JAMES ERSNER; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the members of Leila Scott Lodge No. 289, Free and Accepted Masons, humbly bow to the inscrutable decrees of our Grand Master above, and bitterness our grief at the sudden death of our beloved brother

Resolved, That we hereby tender our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved widow, orphans and relations.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our minutes, a copy be forwarded to the widow of the deceased; and

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Memphis APPEAL and Cincinnati *Israelite*.

Respectfully submitted.

N. HOFFHEIMER,
J. R. RICHARDES,
A. BLOOM,
Committee.

Official:
JOHN AINSLIE, W. M.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

FOR SALE—
Overton Hotel BARBER SHOP, with all the elegant and complete Fixtures belonging to the same. For terms, apply to
A. R. DROESHER,
oct17 2t Overton Hotel Barber Shop.

MENKEN BROTHERS

OPENED TO-DAY:

CLOTH SACKS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HANDSOME SHAWLS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
FRENCH CHINTZES,
LINEN EMBROID'RIES,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BOYS' CASSIMERE,
MILES' SHOES,

AND A SPLENDID LINE OF CHILDREN'S AND GIRLS' TARTAN, PLAID AND FANCY STRIPED WOOL HOSE.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
oct17

Nurses Wanted.
MALES AND FEMALES. Apply at the rooms of the Howard Association, No 312 Main street, up stairs. oct16

Stockholders' Meeting.
THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD, will meet at the Company's Office in Memphis, on the 15th day of November, next. By order of the Board.
W. R. WALDRAN,
oct16 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice of Dissolution.
MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15, 1867.
THE partner hip heretofore existing between S. Fred. Hallman and John W. Browne, under the style and firm of Hallman & Browne, is this dissolved by mutual consent—S. Fred. Hallman continuing the business and assuming the liabilities.
HALLMAN & BROWNE.
Attest: J. W. S. BROWNE. oct16 1w

COAL OIL, SOAP.
100 bbls. Best Coal Oil,
Just received and for sale.
Will have ready this week—
200 boxes XX German Soap;
200 " No. 1 Rosin Soap.
And all articles in our line.
O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,
oct16 3t Pioneer Soap, Oil and Lamp Store.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Chancery Court of Memphis, I will, on

Tuesday, the 22d day of October, '67,

offer and sell for cash to the highest and last bidder, at the door of Gayoso street, city of Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., the following described property, viz: The Steamboat CHEROKEE, her boats, tackle and machinery, now lying at the foot of Gayoso street, Memphis, Tenn., to be sold as perishable property, in obedience to the above order of sale, issued as above, in an attachment suit in Law Court of Memphis, wherein William A. Robinson et al. are plaintiffs, and C. Chesenhall is defendant.

P. M. WINTER, Sheriff Shelby Co.
By JAMES H. SWAN, D. S. oct16 td

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Co.
ARE ready to issue Certificates of Stock. Subscribers are requested to call and receive the same. M. D. L. STEWART,
oct5 1w President.

UNITED STATES
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF BALTIMORE, August 1st, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid In, - - $250,000
Surplus Assets, - - - $105,892 58

Board of Directors,
(Elected July, 1867):

R. K. Hawley,	William Dean,
Charles T. Morris,	John J. Abrahams,
John W. Randolph,	Franklin Hopkins,
Wm. H. Cathcart,	Richard Fonder,
Geo. A. Coleman,	D. T. Morton,
Thos. Boos,	Jas. G. Ramsay,
Jas. T. Randolph,	Robert Ashcroft,
John S. Gilman,	John Turnbull, Jr.,
Philip Sherwood,	Caleb R. Hynes,
A. H. Schulz,	Alfred Roy.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
oct3 1f 279½ Main street.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. oct2 1m

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
CIGARS,
No. 310 Front Street,
MEMPHIS.
oct2 6m

Notice.
HAVING withdrawn from the house of Robinson, Mitchell & Co., I have accepted a position in the house of WALKER BROS. & CO., 239 Main street, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends and customers, and exhibit to them the most extensive stock of
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
heretofore offered, together with a general stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., etc.
oct1 2w R. B. MITCHELL.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.
EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
No. 37 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands and styles, which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.
Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. se22 1m

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street.
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct1 wom4dm

W. W. GUY, Saulsbury, Tenn.
T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co.
J. MCRAE, Memphis.
R. W. MCLELLAN, Saulsbury, Tenn.
Guy, Alden, McCrae & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
208 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se28 1m

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

—ON AND AFTER—

Thursday, October 17th, 1867,

UNTIL further notice, the Train LEAVING Memphis at 10:30 a.m and the Train ARRIVING at Memphis at 8:45 p.m. will be discontinued.

Passenger Train will arrive at Memphis daily at 8:45 a.m and leave Memphis daily at 5:00 p.m.
A. S. LIVERMORE,
oct17 General Superintendent.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents of Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, etc., made by them since the last assessment.

JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc8 Assessors.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

Last night but two of the brilliant and accomplished LADY DON. A Great Bill.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17th, 1867.

BLACK DOMINO.
Camilla.....LADY DON.

To conclude with the beautiful selections of Scotch Ballads.

Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE
POSITIVELY 5 NIGHTS ONLY
COMMENCING
Tuesday, October 15th.

Marshall & Doyle's
Mikado Troupe of
JAPANESE.
24 Male and Female
Performers,
In the most Attractive and Sensational Entertainment of the Age.

Admission:
Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Family Circle, 50c. Doors open at 7. Japanese will appear at 8 o'clock.
E. P. KENDALL,
oct13 6t Agent.

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY
AND GYMNASTICS.

MDME. LEISE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open at her new and splendid Hall, at No. 221 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mdme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her Classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of tuition. All the new and most fashionable dances taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock a.m.; Masters and Misses Tuesdays and Saturdays at half-past 3 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. Ladies' and Gentlemen's classes Mondays and Thursdays. Mdme. L. will give instructions in the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Pentecost's School in South Memphis, as soon as the classes can be arranged. The Madame will also give instructions in the new Gymnasties, or Physical Culture, which imparts so much grace and beauty to the figure. This training gives her School the advantage over all others, and there is no extra charge made for this branch.

Terms—$20 per month in the times—per term of twenty-four lessons, $10.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit School during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month. se27

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE
Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the
First Monday in November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General, Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Ava anche, dam Gazette, by Imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter bk. c. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. Bichelieu, by Jack Malone, dam the dam of Muggins, by Omera.

F. Mitchell enters br. c. Ewin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Emuc; second dam the dam of Sooks.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, gray and white.

W. S. Tremaine enters s. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.

Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Childe Harold.

GREEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G.W. Harding's b. f. Duetta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.

Johnson & Douglass enters c. f. by Jack Malone, dam Albino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.

Gen. A. Buford enters br. m. by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave; 8 years old; dress red, gray and white.

John H. Morgan enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagener; 3 years old.

C. B. Thomas enters ch. f. Hira, by Lexington, out of Hegira, by imp. Ambassador.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magazine, by Australian, dam by old Wagener.

W. T. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wind, dam by Ambassador; 2 years old.

W. A. Fowlkes enters b. f. by Vandal, dam Dutchess de Berri, by imp. Sovereign.

OVERTON HOTEL STAKE.

Mr C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple; dress green and white.

J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shiloh, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.

P. Mitchell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Emu; second dam the dam of sacks.

T. A. Haugner enters stallion Duke of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagener mare.

W. S. Tremaine enters b. h. Tom Worley, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.

The entries for this stake were closed on the 15th instant.

RACES NOT OPEN FOR ENTRIES.

First Day—First race, Gayoso House stake, mile heats, for all ages.

Second Day—Second race, two mile dash, for all ages.

Third Day—Citizens' purse, $500, two mile heats, free for all ages.

Third Day—Second race, three mile dash, free for all ages. $500 purse.

Fourth Day—Second race, Bankers' purse, $1000, three mile heats, free for all ages.

Fifth Day—Southern and Western Turf Congress stake, four mile heats.

Sixth Day—First race, Saloon stake, mile heats, three best in five, $800 purse, free for all ages. Second race, mile heats for beaten horses, to be handicapped, $100 purse.

GEN. N. B. FORREST, President.
A. D. GIBSON, Secretary. se22

For Business Cards, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Statements, and
Mercantile Printing Generally,
Call in and Examine Specimens at the
FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE
No. 15 West Court Street.
sep22 S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner,)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments and to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their cotton. We are agents for
LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oct6 dw

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.
MISSES QUINLAN,
No. 240 Main street.
Corner of Jefferson,
HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses oct5 1m

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.
OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe Street.
All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oct10-tf

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,
WM. A. STEFFEY. WITH
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.
Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 1e* J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se11 LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered. H. CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oct

WANTS.

WANTED—
A number of Ladies and a few Gentlemen to canvass the city and county. With a little energy you can realize a handsome profit.
Apply at No. 2½ Jackson Block, corner Main and Wayoso streets. oct6 2t

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $30 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, including three cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
241 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Give Name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wortb.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main.
Memphis, Tenn.
1y19

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
To a desirable tenant, part of a VERY FINE OFFICE, on the ground floor, northwest corner Monroe street and Bank Alley.
Apply on the premises. oct6 3t*

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 1f 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a Sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oct6

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
se22 M. L. MEACHAM, No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No 206 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and [illegible] apartments. For particulars apply to Gould & Blakemore, or to [illegible] Post-office. se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct1 tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No 1 and 2. my2tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Cole & Lindsay, 83 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, brichen stack and gules, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. FYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to CUBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in LaFayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-1f 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 23.

THOS. F. SNEED,

Successor to Kennedy & Sneed,
WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 328 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1858, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. H. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oct2 3m

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 59 Union Street,
Between Second and Third.

MEMPHIS APPEAL
Office—No. 13 Madison Street.
THURSDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 17, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun- 19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C.P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala, New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Negro, Negro, by Ariel, Godey's Lady's Book for November and Chimney Corner, and a large stock of paper and envelopes, and blank books. Call and examine.

RETURNED.—Mr. H. P. Butler, formerly of the Northern American Life Insurance Company, returned to his old hunting grounds yesterday. We are pleased to record that our friend is in good health and spirits. He looks as handsome as ever.

MORTUARY REPORT.—Up to 5 o'clock p.m., October 16, there were eleven interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours. Thirty-five new cases reported for twenty-four hours.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

TILL TAPPING.—The practice of tapping tills is not confined to the mackerels alone. A negro named Philip Austin was brought before Mr. Justice Miller, yesterday, charged with robbing the till of Rody Clark, who keeps a grocery store on Poplar street. Philip was sent to a higher tribunal for trial.

RECOVERED.—During the fire on Monday night in Bank alley, a case containing a quantity of valuable silks and velvets was stolen. Detective Hastings succeeded yesterday in recovering the property. It is now at Headquarters, and will be returned to the owners on proper application being made.

INQUEST.—Mr. Coroner Cotton held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a still-born infant, on Shelby street. From the appearance of the body, it was supposed that foul play had been used. From the evidence adduced before the Jury, it was found that death ensued from natural causes, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—A warrant was issued by Mr. Justice Miller yesterday at the instance of George F. Shoka, charging one Daniel Driscoll with an assault with intent to kill. The accused was arrested by officer Scott and brought before the Justice, who remanded him to jail to await an examination which will be held to-morrow at 2 p. m.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. J. R. Talbot, No. 103, Robinson street, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning, by some burglars, when a quantity of clothing, a part of a barrel of flour, a keg of lard, and some other articles were stolen. The old dodge of forcing the shutter was resorted to. The thieves got clean off with their ill-gotten booty. Information was given to the Police, but no arrests made as far as heard from.

THE WEEKLY.—Our mammoth WEEKLY is published to-day, and will be found a very interesting paper. It contains the continuation of the popular story entitled, "The Barge-Man of the Loire," the usual amount of Editorial and Religious reading, the Masonic column, original and selected poetry, the latest news from all points, together with local items of interest, the commercial, financial and river columns, brevities, etc. Copies for mailing may be had at the counting-room, No. 13 Madison street.

DISCONTINUED.—We learned yesterday that owing to the decrease of business on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, the Express Train No. 1, and Mail Train No. 4 have been discontinued until further notice. One express, one mail and the freight train will run as usual. In addition to this, a number of employees have been suspended for the present. The Superintendent, Mr. Livermore, has very wisely made a distinction between the single and married employees, retaining as many of the latter as possible. It is to be hoped that ere long the business of this road will warrant the employing of an increased force.

BLUE LINE.—Shippers of cotton should remember that Lary Harmstad & Co., are now giving through bills of lading via the above well known line. Cotton over this route goes by river to Cairo, and from thence by rail, without change, to New York, Boston and all Eastern cities. This line has a reputation second to none for speed and reliability, and cotton shipped by it reaches its destination in as good condition as when it leaves our bluff. Shippers all remember the promptness with which cotton went forward over the line last season, and this year it will be still more efficient as a carrier. Rates are as low as by any other route. Call on Larry Harmstad & Co., corner Main and Madison streets.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Notwithstanding the opposition of the Japanese, the New Memphis was well filled last night to witness Lady Don in her great character of "Don Cæsar de Bazan," which she played in a manner very creditable to herself and acceptable to her audience. The "Maritana" of Mrs. Allen was well done. This lady continues to grow in the favor of play goers, and she merits all the praise bestowed upon her. If she does not, like some of her predecessors, become careless, the chances are that she will be quite as much of a favorite at the New Memphis as ever Mrs. Lanagan was. The piece was well put on, and "did not stick." To-night we are to have Lady Don as "Camilla," in the *Black Domino*. We are glad to notice that this accomplished lady will also sing selections from Scotch ballads. Let the house be filled. Those who miss seeing Lady Don will regret it hereafter.

ALDERMANIC.

MEETING OF THE BOARD YESTERDAY.

No Business of Importance Transacted.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met yesterday persuant to adjournment. Present, his Honor, Mayor Lofland, Chairman Hulbert, Aldermen Glancey, Johnson, Amis, O'Donnell, Hill, Shaw, Ruffin, Smith and Passmore.

The petition of Capt. Waldraven, late Chief of the Fire Department, for services rendered, was referred to the City Attorney to report thereon.

Alderman O'Donnell presented a petition from the City Inspector, Frank G. Capers, asking for the erection of scales on the levee for the purpose of weighing hay and other produce.

On motion the petition was referred to a special committee of three, to report thereon. The chair appointed Aldermen O'Donnell, Ruffin and Glancey, as such committee.

On motion of Alderman Passmore, the Registrars of voters were allowed the sum of five dollars per day for their services.

Alderman Smith offered a resolution asking that the matter of drawing money from the city during its occupation by the military be referred to the City Attorney, to report thereon. The amount in question is $68,668, drawn by Gen. Washburne during his administration.

On motion, several gas lamps were ordered to be erected.

Alderman Amis offered an ordinance providing that the Board hold their meetings every Tuesday, at 7 p.m., instead of the first and third Tuesdays of every month.

The motion to pass the ordinance on a first reading was lost.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

THE GENERAL HEALTH.

By the official report published this morning, it will be seen that the number of cases of yellow fever is slightly increased. This is easily accounted for from the fact that the weather has been unusually mild for this climate, at this season of the year, and not much prospect of a frost. In the meantime our people should not be alarmed. In the common course of events the disease will soon pass away. In this connection, we may state that information has reached us that His Honor the Mayor telegraphed yesterday to New Orleans, for fifteen experienced nurses, and also to Nashville for fifteen Sisters of Charity, to come here to nurse the sick. We further understand that this action of His Honor was taken at the request of the President of the Howard Association, and is heartily approved of by Aldermen Ruffin, Hill, Amis, Glancey, Smith and Passmore, as well as by many of our prominent citizens. From intelligence received from Bishop Feehan, it is supposed the Sisters will arrive here to-day or to-morrow. The nurses from New Orleans will arrive about the same time. This action on the part of the Mayor is worthy of all commendation. He has acted as he should, and his action will no doubt receive the approval of all good citizens. He has proven himself equal to the emergency, and should be sustained. It must indeed be gratifying to the Howard Association to find themselves thus supported by the civic authorities. The Association have so far done a good work. The introduction of female nurses will not only relieve them in the present emergency, but incite the members to more vigorous action in attending upon the sick.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—In the case of Dean vs. the Memphis and Gayoso Gas Light Company, the defendants filed their answer to the bill of complainant, and entered a motion to dissolve the injunction on the bill and answer. The Milliken habeas corpus case was then called up, and Judge Trigg proceeded to deliver his opinion. After giving a brief statement of the case, he referred to the order granted some days since on Lieut. Hugo to amend his return to the writ, by inserting a copy of the General Order issued by Gen. Thomas as to the arrest of Milliken. This had been done, it simply stated that Milliken had been arrested by the military authorities for a violation of his parole as a prisoner of war. But since that amendment was made, another seems to have been inserted, that Milliken had been arrested for an "armed violation of his parole." This seems to have been done with the agreement of one of the counsel of the petitioner, so far as the Court could get any information, from newspapers, etc., and he could take judicial knowledge of the state of the country. No war existed at present, and no war was being made by any one in the State of Tennessee on the Government of the United States. The return of the officer is so indefinite, and leaves the case in so much doubt; and the importance given to the case in the newspapers and elsewhere, that the Court is desirous to examine into the case and see what is in it, and let the country see likewise. The motion to discharge the prisoner will be overruled, and leave given to him to traverse the return, so that the facts may be brought out, or the officer can so amend his return by stating therein the facts of the case, and then the court can come to some conclusion as to whether the parole has been violated by armed violation or otherwise. Judge Lewis resisted the order to amend the return, and contended that the counsel for the defendant were bound by the agreement of their associate counsel as to the insertion of the words "armed violation." He seemed to think that a court-martial was a good thing, and that justice would there be administered quite as well as in a civil court; that they had answered fully, and should not be required to disclose the facts in the case on the return. Attorney General Wallace stated that when the Government offered evidence to sustain the charge. They were ready to offer evidence to rebut such testimony. The Government was bound to proceed and make out a case. If it failed to do so, the prisoner should be discharged. They held the negative proposition; the Govern ment holds the affirmative. Judge Lewis denied this rule of evidence. If the petitioner had any evidence to offer, in order to show why he should be discharged—he should do so. The Government was not bound to make out a case; the return of the officer was sufficient. He never had seen any authority otherwise. Gen. Wallace replied, that he did not know what rules of practice or evidence was followed in the civil commission over which Judge Lewis presided during the war, but all courts of justice were governed by the rules laid down in the works, and this was the rule adopted by the courts in Tennessee. He desired that the same officer of the Government, U. S. Attorney Perkins, should make out the return, and not assistant counsel. At this point Judge Lewis became angry, and demanded that Gen. Wallace should explain what he meant by such a remark. Gen. Wallace proceeded to state in no very flattering terms what idea he intended to convey, when the gentlemen were called to order by the Court and quiet restored. Court adjourned to three o'clock to give Lieut. Hugo time to amend the return. When Court met pursuant to adjournment Judge Lewis read the return as ordered by the Court. It merely recited that on or about August 1, 1867, a detachment of United States troops was sent to LaGrange, Tenn., during the elections—that Milliken became exasperated at seeing negro troops, and negroes voting, he said to a loyal citizen named John Baum, "Don't we know that you hate the Southern people as you do rattlesnakes," and further said to the loyal Baum, "I will hold you personally responsible for this," and that Milliken was armed as was several other citizens. The loyal citizen Baaur got frightened and escaped from the armed rebels, and was advised to leave town with the troops. Milliken was then arrested by the United States troops. This is the sum and substance of the armed violation of parole as disclosed in the return of Lieut. Hugo, colored up in loyal phraseology by counsel. Attorney Gen. Wallace introduced no evidence resting the case in the return. Judge Trigg proceeded to deliver the opinion, an abstract of which we present. He said the case presented two questions: 1st. Are the particular acts recited in the return a violation of the terms of the parole? 2d. If so, is the petioner properly held for trial before a Military Commission? Has such a Court jurisdiction. He referred to the case of Gen. Rucker last year, in which he decided that a parole only exists during the war—it terminated with the war itself. When peace was restored, he was only responsible to the civil authorities. No military tribunal had jurisdiction. In the Rucker case, the motion to discharge the prisoner was overruled, and he was held to answer the indictment for treason in the civil courts. He saw no reason to change his opinion expressed in the above case. The President must see that the laws are executed. The acts of 1795 give him power to call out the troops and militia to suppress insurrection. There is no necessity for a formal declaration of war in a rebellion, and the President could not be expected to await the action of Congress. He had the authority given him in the Constitution and the acts of 1795 to suppress insurrection, and he would best know when that insurrection was entirely suppressed. It is different in a foreign war which is ended by a treaty of peace. With insurgents no treaty can be made. They have only to lay down their arms and peace is restored. When the war ends; when the Civil Courts are open, that moment they take the place of Military Courts. It is perfectly ridiculous to say that war yet exists, and that the Civil Courts are superceded by military authority until Congress shall declare otherwise. When war ceases military authority over citizens for offenses also ceases. Even if war existed at present—was the offense a military one, or against the State laws? There are two branches to a parole—the first, "Not to take up arms against the United States;" the second, the paroled prisoner is permitted to return to his home, and he will not be disturbed by the United States so long as he obeys the laws of the State. The first is the military obligation. The civil authorities have a right to punish for violations of the latter branch. The latter branch of the parole merely affords protection to the prisoner from arrest and imprisonment by the United States so long as he obeys the parole. For violations of the military obligations in time of peace the United States Courts are open. Military Commissions are repugnant to our sense of justice, and the theory of our Government, where the Civil Courts are open. The offense disclosed in the return was a violation of the laws of the State, not of the laws of the United States, and was not an armed violation of his parole. The prisoner will be discharged, as he is illegally detained in custody by the United States authorities. Court adjourned to this morning, at the usual hour, when a formal adjournment will be had to the first week in January, 1868.

MUNICIPAL COURT—Adjourned on yesterday to the 28th of October, 1867.

CRIMINAL COURT—Stands adjourned to the 28th of October, 1867. Jurors summoned will attend on that day, or forfeitures will be taken against them.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the Board of Health and medical profession at the Gayoso house, to-day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in the inscrutable dispensation of His Divine Providence, to remove from our midst Col. J. B. Thornton, the father of our professional brother, Dr. G. B. Thornton, and Miss F. M. Thornton, his sister; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we do hereby tender to Dr. Thornton our sincere and heartfelt condolence in this hour of desolation, and pray that He who doeth all things well, will give him that support and comfort which can come from no human source.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of Miss Thornton at four o'clock, from the residence of the late Col. Thornton, in testimony of our respect for the deceased and his family.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.—The quarterly report of the County Physician, for the quarter, ending September 30, recently submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, shows the total number of patients treated during the quarter to have been 314, of whom 39 were in the hospital at the beginning of the quarter, and 275 admitted since. Of the whole number, 182 were discharged, 60 died, and 64 remain under treatment. The number of white males was 132; white females, 14; total whites, 146. Colored males, 105; colored females, 63; total colored, 168. The nativities of the white patients were set down as follows: Tennessee, 15; Alabama, 6; Georgia, 1; North Carolina, 1; Missouri, 2; Louisiana, 5; Kentucky, 5; Virginia 2; New York, 5; Pennsylvania, 4; Indiana, 1; Massachusetts, 1; New Jersey, 1; Illinois, 2; Ohio, 7; Rhode Island, 1; Germany, 20; England, 8; Scotland, 2; Ireland, 60; Norway, 1; Russia, 2; Nova Scotia, 1; Italy, 3; total, 146. The diseases treated were as follows: Typhoid fever, 32; intermittent fever, 66; remittent fever, 6; bilious fever, 16; congestive fever, 6; cholera morbus, 29; constipation, 4; diarrhea, 7; dysentery, 16; erysipelas, 4; dropsy, 5; hematitis, 7; pleurisy, 2; pneumonia, 2; typhoid pneumonia, 1; consumption, 8; scrofula, delirium tremens, 4; sun stroke, 3; epilepsy, 3; rheumatism, 7; tetanus, 2; paralysis, 3; debility, 6; eye diseases, 8; ulcers, 8; scabies (itch), 1; caries, 1; gangrene, 1; shot wounds, 4; other wounds, 9; amputations, 2; fractures, 2; exalgia, 1; ptyalismus, 2; insanity, 2; syphilis, 25; puerperal fever, 1; prolapsus uteri, 2. Total 314. Of the dead, 18 were white males and 1 white female; 23 colored males and 18 colored females; total white, 19; total colored, 41. There were 8 between the ages of ten and twenty; 31 between twenty and thirty; 6 between thirty and forty; 6 between forty and fifty; 3 between fifty and sixty; 3 between sixty and seventy, and 3 over seventy. The diseases resulting in death were the following: Typhoid fever, 14; congestive fever, 2; cholera morbus, 17; dysentery, 4; consumption, 6; dropsy, 3; delirium tremens, 3; scrofula, 1; debility, (old age,) 3; caries, 1; gangrene, 1; sun stroke, 1; vulner traum., 1; tetanus, 2; syphilis univers, 1. Total, 60.

Royster Trezevant & Co., will sell at their sales room, at 10 o'clock this morning, a large lot of Clothing, Dry Goods, etc., etc., damaged by sinking of boat. Sold for on account of Board of Underwriters. oct16-1t

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

If you want your Grates set or repaired, or Paving done, leave your orders at No. 6 Madison, or at E. F. Risk's, on Main street. It will be attended to promptly, neatly and cheaply, by J. L. McAlenny. oct3 1w.

The Fashions for Mens' and Boys' Hats at the Memphis Hat Company. 269 Main street Opposite the Square oct2 1w

If you want to buy Dry Goods, it will pay you well to examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere.

A New Place.—One of the neatest oyster saloons, consisting of appartments for ladies and gentlemen, we know of, has been opened on the corner of Main and Union streets, up-stairs, entrance on Union street, by Messrs. D. Aste & Co., where oysters of the best kind are served up in every style.
oc15-eod2w

Call at the Memphis Hat Company and buy your Fall Hat: 269 Main street, Opposite the Square. oct2 1w

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oct1 1f

Great bargains in Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Receiving new goods daily. It will pay you well to call and see.

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct11 tf

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery at great bargains, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gentlemen! if you want to buy white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Neckties, and a full line of Handkerchiefs at very low prices, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Our Hats are the Latest and Finest in the City. Miller & Leidy, 269 Main street. oct2 1w

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

We have the Tastiest Hats in the City. Memphis Hat Company, 269 Main street. oct2 1w

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Gentlemen's Dress and Business Hats for Fall, at 269 Main street. Miller & Leidy. oct2 1w

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

5000 yards Woolen Dress Goods, at twenty-five cents a yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
398 Main street.

5000 yards Plaid Dress Goods at thirty-five cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

Books.

LAW BOOKS, School Books, Novels,
And a Fine stock of Stationery,
—AT—
C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,
No. 312 Second street,
oct3 1m Corner of Monroe.

Grand Opening
—OF—
FALL FASHIONS
—AT—
L. KREMER'S.
OCTOBER 15TH,

WE will open the largest and most magnificent stock of Goods in our line, ever offered before in Memphis; and having imported direct, we can and will offer extraordinary inducements.
oct15 1w L. KREMER.

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 8, 1867.

IN consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in the city of Vicksburg, we feel compelled, by the duty we owe to ourselves, our families and employees, to postpone the second preliminary distribution of the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society from the 16th day of October to the 20 of November, 1867.

To give our patrons and the public, at a distance, the necessary time for renewal of Certificates, the third preliminary distribution will be drawn November 30th, and the Grand Scheme, December 26, 1867.

We trust that a kind and indulgent public will both excuse and approve of the short postponement.

Correspondents, and persons ordering certificates, are requested to direct their communications to the Secretary at Meridian, Miss., to which place our office is temporarily removed. An authorized agent will remain at Vicksburg to attend to any communications or orders for Certificates.
W. D. LYLES, President.
ALBERT SEDDON, Secretary.
The drawing of the School Fund for Vicksburg and Jackson will be postponed from October 24th to November 12th, 1867.
oct14 1w

SHANE, BELL & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 251 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. H. Bell, R. F. Herron, J. A Shane, Dr. A. Harris.

Harris, Miller & Co.,
No. 102 W. Second Street,
oct9 3m CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
(Agents for the Regular Arkansas River Packets),
No. 272 Front Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.

500 Bbls Mess Pork,
75 Casks Bacon Sides,
25 Casks Shoulders.
325 Sacks Choice Coffee,
250 Bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 Bbls Flour, all grades,
200 Bbls Meal,
50 Bbls Whisky,
100 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
150 Half Bbls N O. Molasses,
500 Kits Mackerel,
30 Bbls No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel
250 Pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 Bales India Bagging,
100 Coils Rope,
200 Half Coils Rope,
300 Kegs Lard,
50 Tierces Lard,
100 Bxs Tobacco, assr'd brands
50 Bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 Bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 Tierces Sugar-cured Hams,

And an extra large assortment of Groceries which will be sold low for cash, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.
Advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
se28 272 Front Street.

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. E. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oc6 1f *MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.*

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
342 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whisky on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.
oc5 oct3 3m

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

FOR VICKSBURG.
For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
DAN ABLE.....Lee master
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points
SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct17 3t 254 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
ADAM JACOBS.....Hemingway master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct17 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR EVANSVILLE.
For Evansville.
MICHIGAN.....McClain master
This splendid passenger packet leaves on
THIS DAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct17 1t LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
262 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.
For St. Francis and Jeffersonville.
NATOMA.....Cummings master
This super passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 18th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct17 2t VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
254 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.
Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Weekly U. S. Mail Packet.
For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
GLEANER.....Fenwick master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 Jefferson street.
N. L. GREEN, Superintendent. oct6 4t

FOR WHITE RIVER.
For White River.
OZARK.....Edson master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
oct6 2t 262 Front street.

REORGANIZATION.
St. Louis, Memphis & Vicksburg
PACKET LINE.

ONE of the four following first class side wheel Steamers will leave Memphis promptly on FRIDAYS and MONDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m. for Vicksburg and all way landings: Steamers

RUBICON, W. H. Blake, Master, FRIDAYS;
H. M. SHREVE, H. Carter, Master, FRIDAYS;
COLUMBIAN, Bagnes, Master, MONDAYS;
PEORIA CITY, D. R. Silver, Master, MONDAYS

Making close connection with Meridian and Selma Railroad, and Yazoo River Packets.

By promptness and regularity and strict attention to all business entrusted to them, these Packets trust to merit and receive the patronage of shippers.

Freight received at all hours at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oct5 1f 287 Main street, corner Madison.

FOR SALE—
A LIGHT-draft stern-wheel boat, length 115 feet, breadth of beam 22 feet, depth of hold 3 feet, width of floor 21 feet; open hold abaft of

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day.

6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty-six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct6 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 277½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 277½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.

October 1, 1867. oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867. }

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connections at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night, at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

JOHN E. JONES, General Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for Undertakers at their FACTORY on COURT STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 1f

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO

Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by

au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday. se18 1f

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.

sep19 1f

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se25 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

Jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

278 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

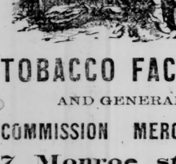
No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second.

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 1f

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,



TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se28

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for Undertakers at their FACTORY on COURT STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

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GENERAL

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—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 1f

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO

Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by

au9 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday. se18 1f

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.

sep19 1f

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business; Receives Deposits, deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Presid- W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings dent Merchants' National Institution. Bank,

JAS ELDER, President P. C. BETHELL, Desoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.

F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,

T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,

Of S. C. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.

J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH,

J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an 1 all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1865, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.

jy27 1ja1,1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.

D. A. SHEPHERD, : : Cashier.

my22 1f

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.

W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.

R. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp16 1f

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the city, and all accessible points in the South, and promptly remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President,

A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Thos. Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, R. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my2z tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.

R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.

C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.

T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS

GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.

FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.

my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.

L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
J. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. RENKERT,
	J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY W. QUINE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

mh30 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't, Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

se22 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

BY COL. THEODORE O'HARA.

[The following lines are unsurpassed by any thing of the kind in the English language. They are touching, beautiful, eloquent and grand. One of the stanzas now adorns a monument in Boston cemetery—yes, even in cultivated, conceited Boston, where they boast of their Longfellows, and Holmeses, and look with contempt upon all American literature that does not have its birth in Massachusetts. The author, gallant soldier poet of the C. S. A., is now dead. He was on Gen. Breckenridge's staff. The lines were commemorative of the Kentuckians who fell at the battle of Buena Vista, but are appropriate to all the brave who "sank to rest" in every clime.]

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo;
No more on life's parade shall meet
The brave and daring few;
On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

No answer to the foe's advance
Now swells upon the wind;
No foeman's threat through at mid night haunts
Of loved ones left behind;
No vision of the morrow's strife
The warrior's dream alarms;
No braying horn nor screaming fife
At dawn shall call to arms.

Their shivered swords are red with rust,
Their plumed heads are bowed,
Their haughty banner, trailed in dust,
Is now their martial shroud;
And plenteous funeral tears have washed
Their red stains from each brow,
And their proud forms in battle gushed,
Art free from anguish now.

The neighing steed, the flashing blade,
The trumpet's stirring blast,
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout are past;
Nor war's wild note, nor glory's peal,
Shall fill with fierce delight,
Those breasts that never more shall feel
The rapture of the fight.

Like the dread northern hurricane
That sweeps his broad plateau,
Flushed with the triumph yet to gain,
Came down the serried foe;
Our heroes felt the shock and leapt
To meet them on the plain;
And long the pitying sky hath wept
Above our gallant slain.

Sons of the consecrated ground,
Ye must not slumber there,
Where stranger steps and tongues resound
Along the endless air;
Come down prond land's heroic soil
Shall be your fitter grave;
She claims from war his richest spoil,
The ashes of her brave.

So 'neath their parent's turf they rest,
Far from the gory field;
Borne to a Spartan mother's breast,
On many a bloody shield;
The sunshine of their native sky
Smiles sadly on them here,
And kindred hearts and eyes watch by
The hero's sepulchre.

Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead!
Dear as the bloody brave;
No impious footsteps here shall tread
The herbage of your grave;
Nor shall your glory be forgot,
While fame her record keeps,
Or honor points the hallowed spot
Where valor proudly sleeps.

Yon marble minstrel's voiceless tone
In deathless song shall tell,
When many a vanquished age hath flown,
The story how ye fell;
Nor wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight
No time's remorseless doom,
Shall dim one ray of holy light
That gilds your glorious tomb.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, October 16, 1867. }

Gold opened in New York to-day at 143, and by noon had declined to 143¢. The closing figures will be found in our telegraphic column. It fluctuates between twelve light, and taken at 42@42½ during the day.

Silver is bought in small amounts at 31@33.

No large sales reported.

City Scrip is dull. The buying rate is nominal at 65c, selling in small lots at 68c; but no order of any size could be filled at 67c readily.

County Warrants are in no demand. Brokers say nearly out of the market. We quote buying at 75c; selling at 80@85c.

Police Warrants are dull at 75c buying; selling at 80@85c.

Mr. Clark, Chief of the Printing Bureau Treasury, to-day presented to Secretary McCulloch a detailed official report in reference to counterfeit 7-30 notes. He says all notes thus far presented are of the issue of August 15, 1865, dated June 15, 1865, and bears che k letter A or B; none of them with C and D check letter, have yet been discovered, but he thinks it not improbable that such may have been printed. In detail the differences are, first, the counterfeits seal is the sixteenth of an inch larger than the genuine, and that this differing in size is due to points along the counterfeits points being larger than in the genuine. The central portions of the seal are the same size in both counterfeit and genuine. The ink of the counterfeit seal is of a lighter red than in the genuine. Second—The figure counterfeit numbers differ in shape, particularly in the figure four and one, which are printed with different inks; the genuine has a metallic lustre, which, in the counterfeit, is dull and leaden. Third—In the central vignette the expression of the face in the counterfeit female figure is very dull; from the genuine, the eyes are larger and more open, the chin longer and neck narrower than in the original. Convolution lines, forming the clouding at the right of the female figure, are more flattened in their curves in the counterfeit than in the original, and the clouding used in the figure slight and indistinct in the counterfeit, making the space between the figures and words (Treasury Department) lighter in the counterfeit than in the genuine. The letters forming the word "pluribus," on the shield, at left hand figure, are well defined in the original, but in the counterfeit they are irregular and confused, and the lines do not form perfect letters. There are many other minute points of difference in the central vignette, particularly in drapery, which careful examination and comparison will discover.

Fourth—In the border of counterfeit note, the black guttaral bar has points very irregular in length, while the genuine are perfectly uniform and regular in their length. The counterfeit has more white space about the central star than the genuine, and black dots around the white space, which are perfectly concentric in their arrangement on the genuine note, are irregular and not concentric on the counterfeit; the white lines about the star on the coupon border are larger and clearer in the genuine than in the counterfeit, and the work between the lines on the counterfeit is confused and indistinct, giving the counterfeit coupon border a muddy look, while the genuine is clear and sparkling.

Fifth—In the black in counterfeit in the one thousand the central spurs, the figures are nearer to each other in the counterfeit than they are in the original, and the cyphers more oblong in the counterfeit than in the genuine; in the green tint counterfeit one thousand the round spur at the left foot figure one on the genuine note cuts the heart-shaped one on the latin-work, while in the counterfeit it is entirely clear of it.

Sixth—In the first letters in the Treasurer's signatures the crossing ends of the hair lines in the upper and lower portions of the letter F in the original forms a triangular space in the white, and this whitespace is wanting in counterfeit. In genuine notes the two is well defined cross line on top of the capital U, in the word United, under the Treasurer's signature; but in the counterfeit there is only a faint line connecting the tops of the letters. There are many other points different but not as necessary to detail as those above recited which will lead an expert to detect them. The back of the counterfeit has many striking points of difference from the genuine note; among them it may only be necessary to notice that the cyeloid work, in which the words "pay to bearer" are engraved, is much darker and heavier on the counterfeit than on the genuine, and the counterfeit lines being rough, while those of the genuine are sharp and clear. The square tablet, in which is enclosed the cycloid work, is in the counterfeit nearer to the tablet which incloses the term "option" than it is in the original. In the date of origination, "Dec. 15, 1865," is near to the figures 1868, in the genuine, while in the counterfeit "Dec 15" is some distance from the figures. Experts, in noting this difference, will scarcely fail to notice many others which exist, but with which it is deemed unnecessary to extend this report in detail.

S. H. TORBY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

—DEALERS IN—

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Relics, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Ten. old is-se	28
" W. Tenn.	40
" Chattanooga	40
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	40
Union "	10
Planters' "	98
Tipton "	98
Shelbyville "	80
Southern "	20
Trades' "	30
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	85
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern "	42
Northern "	35
Central "	6
Southern "	66
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	20
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & B. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commercial	6
" Fulton	40
" Ep're State	20
" Middle Ga	80
" Savannah	55
" State of Ga	12
Cent'l Ra. & B'k Co	80
City B'k of Augusta	25
Farm's & M'chs	50
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	65
Marine Bank	66
Mer'ch's & M'f's R'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Ga. Rail Bank	5
Mechanic's Bank	8
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" Charleston	15
" Chester	40
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	12
" Newbury	30
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old	10
" State, new	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Farm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Planf'rs & M'ch's B'k	12
South W. R. R.	52
State Bank	3
Union "	30

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lo. sterling.

France, Switzerland & Belgium, 5 55 francs for $1 00.

GERMANY.

Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.

Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prus gold thaler.

Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 florin gulden.

Sweden, 41¾c for one rix-dollar.

The Liverpool cotton dispatch of last evening did not arrive here until to-day. That evening closed firm and a shade higher, with uplands at 8¾d., Orleans 8¾. Sales for the day 20,000 bales. It opened this morning at same quotations with sales amounting at 11 a. m. to 15,000 bales. The New York opening dispatch was favorable. That market was quoted firm and a shade better. At noon it was active at full prices, and at 3 p. m. steady, with fair demand. Uplands 19½@20c, but mostly held at 20, Mobile 20½, Orleans 21. The sales amounted to 1500 bales. Our market opened firm and active—holders asking 18½c. for middling, but in a few cases small lots were sold at 18c. The favorable news from New York caused an advance of ½c, and the market closed firm and tending upward. We heard of large lots of middling being taken at 17. The following are the quotations for to-day:

Ordinary	12 @13
Good Ordinary	13½@14½
Low Middling	15 @15½
Middling	16 @16½
Strict Middling	17 @17½
Good Middling	17½@ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,080
Received to-day	615	
Received previously	9,959	10,574
		11,654
Exported to-day	1,202	
Exported previously	7,013	8,215
Stock on hand		3,439

The general markets are very fair, when it is considered that the rumors of fever in the city are so wide-spread, and have grown as they flew from mouth to mouth until, Memphis is said to be one vast charnel-house. Such idle stories are believed by many who are not easily duped upon other subjects. The APPEAL was, we know, the first paper in this city, which announced the presence of a few sporadic cases, and since then we have not, through fear or favor, ceased to publish the true state of health prevailing here. As journalists, it has been our duty to speak candidly on this subject, and we are assured, that our readers will indorse our course. The idle stories flying all over the country, are in the main untrue. The largest number of cases reported in any one day, was thirty-three, and the largest mortality was eight. We speak advisedly, when we say that our country friends need not hesitate to order goods from Memphis, of any character whatever, without fear of contagion. Not an instance has yet occurred of a dry goods merchant or clerk being affected. Our country readers should know these facts, and knowing them, we are satisfied that much of the fear which has pervaded their minds will be allayed.

The corn market is dull, with fair supply; Yellow is offered at 85c, white $1. Now car at 75@85 c in lots. Hay is dull at $22@25 for prime Timothy. Oats dull at 75c. Bran scarce at $30. Meal in fair supply and inactive at $5 75@6 00. Meats are scarce, but Mess Pork has declined about 25c per bbl; by the car load on track, it is held at $26 75, and from st re at $27 25@27 50. Prime Mess $25 50. Rump $25 50. Clear sides 20c@ —c. Sh-ulders 16½c. Breakfast Bacon 24@26c. Plain Hams 21@23c; sugar-cured canvassed 24@25c.

The following letter received from Jackson, by a business house in this city will be read with many of our readers. The reference made to freights deserves especial attention:

JACKSON, TENN., Oct. 12, 1867.

DEAR ——: Your two letters came safe to hand and contents noted, etc. You do not say whether you are getting much business or not up to this time. I suppose, however, that owing to the low price of cotton, that your customers are in no hurry about getting their cotton to market. Middling cotton will be here to-day at 16 cents, and I saw another lot of 4 bales of the prettiest cotton that I ever saw raised in Tennessee, that sold for about 17½ cents. We have received a right smart sprinkling of cotton on storage, which we have advanced on, and we have also advanced on a good many bales that we shipped to New Orleans, Mobile and Memphis. Intend to ship you some cotton soon. There are here agreat many buyers and agents representing houses from Boston to New Orleans, and they can raise any amount of money to advance or buy cotton to be shipped to the houses they represent. Memphis, by the by has but few friends here. our house can raise any amount of money we want to advance on cotton. Men come here and give us the money to advance on cotton, and the Mobile and Ohio and the Mississippi Central Roads take it to Mobile or New Orleans for five dollars per bale, and it costs about $3 50 to Memphis. The cheapness of freight to Mobile and New Orleans will control thousands of bales of cotton from this point that would go to Memphis, if it was not for the high charges for freight. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad ought to reduce their freight on cotton from the Junction to Memphis, that is if they want the business from this point.

The people here not felt the hard times here yet, like we have in Fayette and Shelby, though they complain; but really they know nothing about hard times. Very few farmers here had to draw supplies from their merchants to make their cotton crops predicated on three bales to the hand, and cotton at 20 cents per pound after paying 2½ per cent tax, as we did in Fayette.

Your friend, ——.

The *Dry Goods Reporter* says of the condition of trade:

There is a very general disappointment among the merchants of this city at the results, thus far, of the fall business. Perhaps this is partially the consequence of unreasonable anticipations. The prospect of ample grain crops throughout the country and of an increased yield in the cotton crop produced a somewhat sanguine feeling among many manufacturers and merchants. It was hastily concluded that with such a condition of the great agricultural interest we had the basis for an active demand for goods, and not a few of those who had suffered from the disastrous losses of the spring business made extensive preparations for the fall. The result of these preparations has been that goods have been pressed upon merchants from the interior on extended credits, with the two-fold result that the interior trade has been supplied in advance of its wants, and is therefore now buying little, and that our merchants find it exceedingly difficult to realize money upon their customers' notes, causing a partial pressure to sell goods upon cash terms and a consequent weakness of prices.

Besides the reaction resulting from over-sanguine preparations, there have been other influences tending to depress the markets. The Southern trade has been checked severely by the prevalence of sickness at the ports. The conflict of opinion and of action between the President and Congress has awakened fears of threatening events on the reassembling of Congress, which those most intimately connected with business regard as having had a decidedly depressing effect upon trade. The large contraction of greenbacks and compound notes since the middle of June has directly interfered with the credit operation of the banks of the country, and has doubtless limited the ability of merchants to purchase in our markets especially within the last six weeks. In the important department of cotton manufactures there has been a sharp reaction growing out of the decline of the price of the raw material, the fall having been about six cents per pound since the close of June. Beyond and above all these, there is the chronic lack of confidence arising out of the financial derangements of the country, and our increased dependence upon European capital.

These are perhaps the chief causes tending to produce the dullness of trade at present complained of. Unfortunately, they are of a character not admitting of sanguine hopes of any early marked alleviation of the condition of affairs. Great expectations are out of the question so long as we are under the derangements consequent upon the reaction from the national losses of the war.

We must content ourselves, for some time to come, with moderate hopes; Keeping in mind that we are unusually liable to fall short of the realizations of these even from the slightest imprudence in management. We need to keep in constant force the curative agencies of caution and economy. How little has been attempted in the retrenchment of business expenditures. Enormous rents are still paid for magnificent stores in which comparatively little business is transacted. Expensive agencies are employed for securing customers to whom it is difficult to sell goods at a paying profit; and, still more reprehensible, there is little effort to cut down private expenditures. As much as during the inflation and excitement of the war, do our merchants and their employes keep up an expensive style of living, defying everything in the effort to comb to social pestilence. All this is wrong. It leads us on people into an expenditure in excess of our income, and unless checked must some day soon result in a general bankruptcy. All feel is understood among merchants and does much towards fostering the undertone of mistrust which prevails in commercial circles universally. Yet we find none disposed to apply the remedy.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Our weather remains mild and balmy, having the appearance of Indian summer. The rivers are unchanged, with 24 inches at French Island, in the Ohio, 34 inches at Shawneetown, 30 inches at Walker's, 24 inches at Harrisonville, and 24 inches at Smithland. The Ozark reports 3 feet 4 inches at Little Island, in White river.

Arrivals.

Steamer Starlight, Cincinnati.
" Michigan, Evansville.
" Ozark, White river.
" Continental, New Orleans.

Departures

Steamer Parsagon, St. Louis.
" Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Bertha, White river.
" Michigan, Evansville.
" Continental, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

Ozark, Starlight, Michigan, Guidon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was very good upon the landing to-day. The Ames departed for New Orleans, drawing 7½ feet. She refused 400 bales of cotton, a lot of mules, and 80 tons of miscellaneous freight.

The Adam Jacobs, Capt. Heminway, will leave this evening at 5 o'clock for Cairo and St. Louis. She is one of the finest packets in the line, and has superior accommodations. Mr. Masson is chief clerk.

The fine little steamer Ozark, came in yesterday from White river. She brought a few bales of cotton, and will leave on her return trip to-day at 5 p.m. Capt. John Edson is master, and Jim McDonnell is purser of the Ozark. Tom. Hallibarton is assistant clerk.

The Natoma, Capt. Cummings, is the steamer for St. Francis river and Jeffersonville. She backs out to-morrow at 5 p.m.

The Michigan, Capt. McClain will leave to-day at 5 p.m., for Cairo and Evansville. She is light draft and will go through.

The friends of Aleck Cook will regret to learn that he was very low last evening.

The reshipping freight of the Bertha was not considered desirable by the Henry Ames. It was on the way so long that it was feared the damages would more than cover the carriage to New Orleans.

Those who wish